The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,245—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman.....	12th Jan.
L. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates.....	19th ,,
— VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown.....	26th ,,
L. PESHAWUR.....	3000	600	K. J. Baker.....	2nd Feb.
— HYDASPES	2864	500	R. Harvey.....	9th ,,
L. SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson...	16th ,,
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Ianiell.....	23rd ,,
L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	701	J. Babot.....2nd March.	
— MALWA	2959	600	G. W. Atkinson	9th ,,
L. MIRZAFORE	3037	600	G. Perrins...	16th ,,
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman.....	23rd ,,
L. POONA	3130	550	.....	30th ,,
— CATHAY	3983	500	W. M. Robbie.	6th April.
L. ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates....	13th ,,
— ARABIA	3038	550	G. W. Brady....	20th ,,
L. DECCAN	3429	550	W. A. Seaton..	27th ,,

Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORTSAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked (L) proceeded direct to London, calling at Plymouth. All the others Passengers change vessels at Brindisi and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	800	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000
Second Class.. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1882.
CATHAY.....	3983 500	W. M. Robbie	13th Jan.
BANGALORE ..	2922 450	C. Fraser.....	27th ,,
DECCAN	3429 550	W. A. Seaton	10th Feb.
KHIVA.....	3009 450	M. DeHorne.....	24th ,,

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	800	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, Jan. 5th, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE s. s. ROME, 5,000 tons, 1,000 H.P., will leave Bombay for London on 19th January and 13th April, 1882.

F. D. PARKER,
28th Dec., 1881. Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.

P. AND O. COMPANY.

THREE MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

DURING the continuation of Quarantine in Egypt and Italy, the duration of these tickets will be extended to cover any loss of time on the voyage to Brindisi and Venice.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..R 300	Including wines.	I Class ..R 520	Including wines.
II do.... 340		II do. 390	
III do.... 140	Without food.	III do. 145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

MANILLA, on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1882.
SUMATRA, on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	1 Class	Calais Route. R 95	Brighton Route R 80
	II do.	do. .. 70	do. .. 58
From Naples,	I do.	do. .. 145	do. .. 130
,,	II do.	do. .. 105	do. .. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, January 3, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
a. s. TEBE ..R. Deperis	1,827	280	7th Jan.
a. s. HELIOS ..C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan.
a. s. HUNGARIA ...G. Sturli	1,982	400	8th Mar.
a. s. DAPHNE ..G. Donich	1,927	400	8th April.
a. s. VORWAERTS G. Marussig	2,394	450	8th May.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400 ..	Rs. 280 ..	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	275	295 ..	143 0
To Port Said..	320	265 ..	131 0
To Suez	300	240 ..	122 0
To Aden	170	130 ..	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. Donicich, 1,227 tons, 400-horse power, to sail on the 2nd February, 1882.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

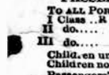
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, January 2nd, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882.
s.s. ARMENIA....	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	17th Jan.
s.s. BRITANIA ..	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	25th Feb.
s.s. MISPANIA ..	J. Laird	3,500	700	11th Mar.
s.s. ROUMANIA..	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	25th ,,
s.s. ARMENIA ..	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April.

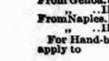
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882.
s.s. CASTALIA (or another)		2,500	500	28th Jan.
s.s. ITALIA (or another)		2,500	500	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HAMBURG VIA LIVERPOOL, ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING.



HAVING made arrangements with the Hamburg steamers from Liverpool, we are now prepared to offer through freight on favourable terms.

For rates apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Anchor Line.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, Thos. Cook & Son have succeeded in putting into operation RETURN TICKETS at REDUCED FARES between BRINDISI and LONDON good for SIX MONTHS.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 6, Bombay Row, Bombay (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES.
CURIOSITIES IN GREAT VARIETY
FROM
JAPAN, CHINA, & PERSIA;
AND
SPECIAL SELECTION
FROM
One of our partners just returned from Japan
OF
Elegant and useful ARTICLES suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.
Just Imported.
A new consignment just unpacked, large and assorted stock never before witnessed in Bombay.
Inspection solicited from the 15th instant.
11, Hammam-street. GLENROY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. HUZARA, 2,078 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Cacout, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on TUESDAY, 10th January, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on FRIDAY, 13th January, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 14th January, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 5th January, 1882

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANGLO-SWISS MILK

is received by
EVERY MAIL STEAMER.
Per tin, cash, Annas 8.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS,

The most efficient yet invented.

		Cash prices. Rs. a.
No. 000	Half gallon size ..	.. 9 0
,, 00	One and a half gallon size .. Wicker covered ..	.. 11 0
,, 0	One and a half gallon size .. Wicker covered ..	.. 14 0
,, 0	Two and a half gallon size ..	.. 15 0
,, 1	Three and a half gallon size ..	.. 20 0
,, 2	Five gallon size ..	.. 27 0
,, 3	Six ..	.. 34 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters ..		.. 40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra Cotta ware ..		.. 40 0
Cheavin's Pocket Filter..		.. 5 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & Co.'s SUPERIOR FINO-SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for several years past, and they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per dozen, cash, Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR

INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitutions.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small Bottles .....Re.	1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles ..... ,,	1- 12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash prices. Rs. as
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw	box of 100	1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	,, 100	2 4 0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	,, 100	1 12
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	,, 100	2 4 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape "	,, 100	2 8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape "	,, 100	2 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped	,, 100	2 4
CLUB MUSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape	,, 100	3 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

OZO.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.

"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.

"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.

"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after depression, its effects being permanent.

"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.

"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.

"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

Cash, Rs. 3 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SWISS MILK.

THE undersigned now import only NESTLE'S BRAND, which they are convinced is the BEST NOW MANUFACTURED. Special arrangements with the makers secure to us constant fresh supplies.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE s. s. "SPEKE HALL" will sail for LIVERPOOL on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 a. m., from the Prince's Dock.

Passengers should be on board not later than 10 a. m.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, January 5, 1882.

JUST ARRIVED.

SPECIAL BROWN WINDSOR AND HONEY SOAP TABLETS

CAN be used by all classes of people, being cheap, economical, and made of best materials and perfumes. Per dozen tablets, As. 14. Per case of 4 dozen tablets, Rs. 3-8.

SPECIALLY PREPARED BY E. RIMMEL
FOR
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, &c.
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
☞ Each Tablet is stamped with our Name, without which NONE IS GENUINE.

MADON'S NEVER-FAILING PULMONIC BALM,

AN UNEQUALLED REMEDY
FOR COUGH, COLD, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
ASTHMA, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST.
THOUSANDS HAVE USED IT AND BENEFITTED BY IT!!!

Give it a fair trial and you will never be disappointed.

A MILD and safe combination of Purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant, Demulcent, and Balsamic properties.

As this new Preparation is entirely free from Opium and other injurious and objectionable drugs, it may be given without any danger, even to children. It never fails to cure the most obstinate forms of Cough, Cold, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, &c., in a few doses. In ordinary cold, when attended with feverishness and headache, this medicine acts as a charm, and gives speedy relief when properly administered and attending to the directions given with each bottle.

Per bottle, As. 8 and Re. 1.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHEAP SILVER HUNTING WATCHES

WITH
MIDDLE, SIDE, & COMPENSATION BALANCE,
BY
Messrs: ROTHERHAM & SONS, LONDON,
Established 1750.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE-BAZAAR-STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
Established 1847.

NOTICE.

SATARA MUNICIPAL LOAN.
2ND INSTALMENT OF RUPEES 100,000.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 3335, dated 2nd December, 1879, published at page 942 of the *Government Gazette* of the 4th December, 1879, on the subject of the "Satara Water Works Loan of Rupees 300,0 0" the undersigned hereby invites for Sealed Tenders for the 2nd. instalment of the Loan, namely, for the sum of (Rs. 100,000) one Lac.

1. Repayment of the Loan will be secured by the Municipal Revenues of the Town of Satara.
2. The 2nd. instalment is to bear interest at such rates (not exceeding 6½ per cent. per annum) as may be tendered for and is to be repaid by consecutive half-yearly instalments of Rupees 11,500 consisting of interest and part repayment of principal of the first and second instalments of the Loan together.
4. Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained, free of charge from the undersigned or from the office of the Satara Municipality by applications, post paid, to the Chairman of the Managing Committee (in English, Marathi or Guzarathi).
5. Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned at Satara up to 5 p.m. of the 15th. January, 1882.
6. No Tenders below par or made at a higher rate of Interest than 6½ per cent. will be considered.
7. The undersigned does not bind the Municipal Commissioners of Satara to accept the lowest or any Tender.
8. Acceptance of Tenders will be made known within the 25th. day of January, 1882.
9. No intimations will be given of the Tenders that are not accepted.
10. Sanction of the Governor-General in Council has been duly accorded to the raising of the Loan.

W. R. PRATT,
Collector and President, Satara Municipality.
Satara Collector's Office, 2nd January, 1882.

PARTICULARS referred to in the advertisement for tenders for the Satara Municipal Loan published in the Bombay Government Gazette and other newspapers on the 188 and subsequent days and also referred to in the Form of Tender for the Loan.

1. Debentures will be issued, for Rs. 500 each.
2. Debentures will be transferable by endorsement, proper evidence and notice of the transfer being afforded to the Municipality.
3. The amount of tenders accepted will have to be paid into the Bank of Bombay to the account of the "Satara Municipal Water Works Loan," and must be paid within the *date* named in the *intimation* of acceptance addressed to the tenderer.
4. Acceptance of Tenders will be intimated within ten days from the last day fixed for the receipt of tenders.
5. The Municipal Revenues of the Town of Satara will form the security for repayment of the Loan.
6. It is intended to raise the Loan of Rs. 300,000 during the course of three years by yearly instalment of (Rs. 100,000) one lac each, of which the present instalment is the second.
7. The Loan and its interest will be paid by half-yearly payments of Rs. 11,500 to the debenture holders. After the payment of half-yearly interest due to all the debenture holders of the Loan out of the above sum of Rupees 11,500, the remainder will be applied for the repayment of the principal of the Loan, and redemption of its debentures.
8. Payments will be made to the debenture holders by Remittance Transfer Receipts on the Government Treasuries in the different towns of this Presidency.
9. Interest on this instalment of Loan will commence from the 1st. February, 1882. No interest for any number of days before that date will be allowed.

W. R. PRATT,
Collector and President of the Satara Municipality.

I the undersigned do hereby tender for Rupees of the Second instalment of Rs. 100,000 of the Satara Municipal Water Works Loan announced in the Government Notification No. 3335, dated the 2nd day of December, 1879, and advertised by a Notice dated the 188 under the hand of W. R. Pratt, Esq., the Collector and President of the Satara Municipality in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, *Times of India*, and other Newspapers on the and subsequent days and hereby agree to pay for every one hundred Rupees allotted to me in pursuance of this tender the sum of Rupees and to accept interest on the amount allotted to me at the rate of per cent. per annum. And I hereby also agree to all the conditions respectively set forth in the abovementioned Notifications and in the particulars in the last mentioned Notification referred to.

Dated this day of 1882.

Signature.

Witness.

Insert rate of tender which may be made at a premium but not below par.

Insert the rate of interest which tenderer may be willing to accept.

Fill in date of signing the tender.

Witness' name, address and occupation to be filled in.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.
SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

COURT TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

MAKERS are enabled to make a further concession in prices owing to the great success of these imposition.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of	3 tablets...	Rs.	1 8
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Jockey Club	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A la Rose	Do.	do.	,,	1 8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
A la Violette	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Des Graces	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Vaseline	Do.	do.	,,	1 4
Amandine	Do.	do.	,,	1 0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do.	24 do.	,,	5 0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of	3 tablets...	Rs.	0 12
Do. do.	Do.	12 do.	,,	2 8
Orangine	Do.	12 do.	,,	1 4
Glycerine	Do.	12 do.	,,	3 0
Do.	per bar			0 12
Windsor	Box of	12 do.	,,	2 8
Do.	Do.	3 do.	,,	0 12

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!!!

TREACHER & CO., Limited, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND CO.,

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms:—

Giesler's "For India,"	their finest Brand.....	Cash per doz.	Qts.	Rs.	50 0
Do.	do.	do.	..... ,,	do.	Pts. ,, 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR Messrs. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

VIOLINS.

	Rs. a.
Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Black-wood case, complete	.. 75 0
Violins in cases complete with bows, &c., Rs. 50, 65, 85, 100, 120 and	..150 0
Cheap Violins without cases, Rs. 15 and	.. 35 0
Three quarter size Violins in cases complete with bows	.. 35 0
Tenor Violins in cases complete with bows	.. 50 0
Violin bows at Rs. 2-8, 4, 5-8, 7-8, 10 and 12.	
Set of Æolean Tuning Pipes for the Violin	.. 6 0
Tuning Forks A	.. 1 8
Strings per set	.. 1 8
Resin per box	.. 0 8
Bridges Dresden	.. 0 8

VIOLINCELLOS.

Good Instruments in cases complete	..120 0

DOUBLE BASSES.

Complete in cases	..150 0

BANJOS.

Seven Stringed Machine Head Banjo, Walnut hoop and handle with plated fittings in case	60 0
Do. do. Brass fittings inlaid hoop and handle	50 0
Do. do. Brass hoop plain handle	.. 50 0
Do. Peg head and Brass hoop plain	.. 40 0
Cheaper Instruments in stock down to	.. 12 0
Piccolo Banjos, Rs. 5 and	.. 10 0

TAMBOURINES

At Rs. 3, 6, and	.. 9 0

BONES.

Ebony per set of 4	.. 2 8
Ribs of Beef	.. 2 0

CASTAGNETS.

Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set	.. 2 8

TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.

At 6, 8, and	.. 12 0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL."

	Rs. a.
TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA. In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE and Co. ..each Rs.	65 0
Concertinas of a superior Manufacture ..Rs. 95 to	120 0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and	.. 20 0

ACCORDEONS.

Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops	.. 18 0
Do. 21 do. 2 do.	.. 20 0

CORNETS.

Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 85 to	..120 0
Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 35, and	.. 45 0

FLUTES.

Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock case	54 0
Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	45 0
Flute in F of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	.. 45 0
Cheaper Flutes, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and	.. 35 0

PICCOLOS.

Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in DE flat or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany box	.. 20 0

FLAGEOLET.

Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box	.. 25 0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and	.. 1 8

NIGGER WIGS.

Plain	.. 4 0
Tuft	.. 5 0
Fright	.. 6 0

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FITTING FOR THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS.

OMPLETE LISTS AND SONGS, &c., &c., FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO.,

9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry. Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10 8	10 12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour...	11 4	11 8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption	13 0	13 8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended ...	15 0	15 8

SHERRY.

MANZANILLA is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8 9	9 0
,, Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	216 0	236 0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Credit.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9 0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256 0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs	172 0	180 0
St. Estephe ,, ,, ...	216 0	231 0

The first supply of the above have arrived.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND DIRECTRESS, MISS EDITH WILSON.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY,
NO PERFORMANCE.

TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 7TH JAN.,
BETSY BAKER,
and the new Burlesque,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box (to admit 4), Rs. 16; Orchestra Stall, Rs. 4; Pit Stall, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1; Back Seats, As. 8.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m.; performance commences at 9 p.m. (Bombay Time.)

STAGE MANAGER.....MR. F. MERER.
BUSINESS MANAGER.....MR. GEO. NORVILLE.

NOTICE.

MISS WILSON requests that all Bills against her for Gas, Printing, &c., should be sent for payment to Mr. NORVILLE, at the Theatre, every MONDAY, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

JUST RECEIVED
DRY FIGS.
SMLL AND BIG FANCY BOXES.
MUSCATEL RAISINS IN BOXES.
APPLY SHARP AT
EDULJEE OOKERJEE SON,
OAK-LANE, FORT.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

THE FIRST ESSENTIALS FOR EUROPEAN RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

A COPY of D. S. KEMP'S "Medicine Chest Companion" is supplied with each. ("A very useful little Companion to the Medicine Chest."—Lancet.)

A selection of Twenty-Nine Patterns, of which a descriptive list will be sent on application.

TRAVELLING CHESTS, OF SOLID LEATHER, with Glass Measures, Scales and We

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 5.

THE Liverpool Cotton market yesterday was dull. Sales only 8,000 bales, and quotations for Surats and Americans reduced 1-16d. per lb. The general feeling of the market was very depressed, and limits from home are said in many hands to have been considerably reduced. We keep very steady here, however, on the face of those accounts, and no doubt the great support of the market in purchases to cover previous sales made at higher rates. There has not been much business put through, and the tone is quiet, but the following are the rates at which business has been done, and they are little altered from yesterday, viz. :—

Broach Good, March	Rs.	225
Oomras, Fully Good, January	,,	197
Do. Good, Jan.-Feb.	,,	194
Do. Fully Good Fair, Jan.-Feb.	,,	184
Do. Good Fair, do.	,,	179
Bengals, Fine, do.	,,	194
Do. Good, do.	,,	164

The market, however, closes weak, and there are very few buyers.

Exchange has lost 1-32 from the extreme quotations of yesterday, and we now quote :—

	Demand.	3 months' sight
Bank Bills	1s. 8 1-32d.	1s 8 7-32d.
Credits		1s. 8¼d.
Documents		1s. 8 13-32d.

The full amount of the Government drafts for 50 lakhs was taken up yesterday in London, the minimum rate being 1s. 7 15-16d. About 27 lakhs were allotted to Calcutta, and 23 lakhs to Bombay. The shipments of Silver to Bombay this week are 8 lakhs, and to Calcutta 3 lakhs. These large amounts on the way, and the probability that following weeks will see equally abundant supplies of money on its way to the East, check the upward movement in Exchange and make the expected continued pressure for money less probable.

The Bank of Bombay advanced its rate of discount yesterday again one per cent. and in consequence Government Paper has been dull all day, and closes at 100½ to ⅝ for 4 per cent., business having been done at the lowest quotation.

Press shares are irregular. French Press have advanced from Rs. 475 to 500, Prince of Wales have been done at Rs. 1,600, and Volkarts at Rs. 540. Spinning shares are very steady, notwithstanding the advance in the rate of money. There is growing up an impression that the late fall has been overdone, and that investments at present rates are safe. The fall in Cotton is also favourable to this class of securities. There has been on the whole a recovery from the quotations of last night, and we advance them in many cases Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. Alliance have advanced from Rs. 790 to Rs. 800, Dhurumsey from Rs. 565 to Rs. 575, Jewraz Balloo from Rs. 990 to Rs. 1,000, Madras from Rs. 1,960 to Rs. 1,975, Oriental from Rs. 720 to Rs. 730, Prince of Wales from Rs. 310 to Rs. 322½, and Southern India from Rs. 620 to Rs. 630 ; and altogether the feeling of the market for mill shares is much more cheerful.

FREIGHTS.—The market is steady at 37s. 6d. for cotton to Liverpool. A steamer has been put on the berth for Trieste and Venice, February loading, at 45s., payable at exchange 2s.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p.ct.	742½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	482
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,330	25	12½	2½ do.	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	800
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	470 975
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	475
Bellasy	625	1,000	1 000	25 p.s.	560
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	440
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	60
Calabra Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	930
Dahlia Press and Ginning Co	500	300	all	30	210
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,030xd.
Fort Press Co	150	2515	8,500	300 p.s.	2,500
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	500
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	445
Mofussil Co	1,250	400	400	15 p.s.	525½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	187½
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	233	1,600
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1010
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	540

LAND COMPANIES.

Grere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*13
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 60	700
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 5	210

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 4l shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	650	1,000	500	90	1,425
Pareli S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	325
Angio-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	140
New issue	..	100	30	..	54
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	800	35 p. s	645
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	800
Bhowanagar Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	875
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	935
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	765
Cooria Mills	800	50	1,000	50	900
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	pl	575
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs. 73-8	690
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	575
Golam Hafiz & Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	553
Hindustan	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,080
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,075
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Ballo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,000
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	950
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	935
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,975
Mahalakshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	425
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,335
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	225
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,160
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	900
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,040
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	730
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	3221
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,300	1,000	1,000	50	1,450
Shoiapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,050
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	950
Southern India	500	Rs. 36	500	55	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	850
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	975

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	1,500
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c	155 140
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,110xd
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	11
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90	350
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	17
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.a. Rs. 100	1,070
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000 A	10	6	..	3
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	118
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	925
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	15	175ml.
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20	..	10nl.
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	42,000		25	..	10

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending 31st Dec. 1881.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,05,960	0	0
Merchandise	1,10,221	0	0
Telegraph	739	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	2,17,929	0	0

Corresponding week in Dec. 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	59,284	0	0
Merchandise	1,18,122	0	0
Telegraph	1,203	0	0
Other Receipts	28,141	0	0
Total Rs.	2,06,750	0	0
Increase	11,179	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Charlotte, 377 tons, Captain R. Rendall, will sail to-day for Cochin in ballast.

THE steamer Eustace, 1,109 tons, Captain J. S. Brotchie, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Florence, 1,430 tons, Captain J. T. Robinson, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE barque Cornwallis, 393 tons, Captain J. W Baker, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Mauritius (19th Nov.) with a cargo of 7,509 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Jacob Partha.

THE steamer Enchantress, 1,056 tons, Captain Robert Smith, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Cardiff (2nd Dec.), with a cargo of 1,643 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

THE barque Magnificent, 1,282 tons, Captain W. Campbell, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Liverpool (23rd Aug.), with a cargo of 1,895 tons coals, and one stowaway boy. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Miss Maso, Miss Flower, one Native, 81 deck, and 23 horses.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Coconada, 547 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. George Yardley, Lieut. F. Geldards, one second class, and 100 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. ARMENIA.

THE s. s. Armenia, George Read, Commander, left Liverpool on 8th Dec., passed Gibraltar, on the 13th Dec., arrived at Port Said on the 21st, Dec., left Suez on the 24th, and arrived at Bombay, yesterday, 5th January. She had moderate westerly winds between Liverpool and Gibraltar, strong northerly winds in the Mediterranean and moderate breezes and fine weather from Suez to Bombay. The Armenia spoke the s. s. Branksome Hall in the Red Sea. The following is the list of passengers :—

J. Arrogoni, Esq.
Rev. R. J. Bromdon.
Capt. Abbott.
R. C. Barker.
Mrs. Kelly and infant.
Lieut. F. J. Pink.
Major Wavell.
Mrs. Wavell and servant.
Major Corbym.
Mrs. Corbym, 2 infants and servant.
Mrs. Mitchell, infant and ayah.
Miss Watson.
Sister Anne Mary.
Sister Frances Anne.
Miss. Cook.
Mrs. Watson and infant.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
4	Enchantress(s)	Smith	Cardiff, Dec. 2.
	Cornwallis	Baker	Mauritius, Nov. 19.
	Magnificent	Campbell	Liverpool, Aug. 23.
5	Ceylon(s)	Lanham	Southampton, Oct.27
	Siam(s)	Johnson	Trieste, Dec. 6.
	Armenia (s)	Read	Liverpool, Dec. 8.
	Amberwitch (s)	Powell	Kurrachee, Dec. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander	Destinations.
5	Hampshire (s)	Jones	Antwerp.
	Mikado (s)	Murray	Liverpool.
	Roumania(s)	Knox	Liverpool.
	Argosy (s)	Johnston	Marseilles.
	Australia (s)	Alderton	London.
	Florence (s)	Robinson	Antwerp.
	Eustace (s)	Brotchie	Port Said.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Coconada, Mitchell, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Barque Charlotte, Rendall, to Cochin.

The steamer Java, to Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.
1 City of London (s). McNeill ..... Liverpool, Nov. 23.
Ancona (s) ..... Stead ..... Gravesend, Nov. 23.
Carbet Castle .... Mallandaine ... New York, July 27.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 1.—Steamer Pembs, Scindia, and a steamer (numbers undistinguishable) and a ship (numbers undistinguishable).

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mikado (s)—65 cwts coir yarn, Raysee Amerchund ; 292 cwts coir yarn, Jeewandass Vulubdass ; 15 cwts coir yarn, Luckmedass Naronjee.
Speke Hall (s)—170 cwts coir yarn, Hajee Mitha Cassum ; 43 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee ; 25 bales wool, Narranjee Mooljee ; 500 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co ; 26 bales cotton, Jaitha Parshotum ; 100 bales cotton, Heerjee Nagjee and Co ; 150 bales cotton, D. Macfadyen and Co ; 125 bales cotton and 437½ cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 200 bales cotton, Thos H. Moore and Co ; 150 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 63 bales cotton, Mooljee Jeewraj and Co ; 125 bales cotton, Dewjee Wagjee ; 300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 90 bales cotton, Kharaj Ludha ; 174 bales cotton, Dhunraj Dossa ; 55 bales cotton, Bhanjee Jeewraj ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 23 bales wool, Vusonjee Goculdass.
Lancastor (s)—308½ cwts wheat, Ludha Cullianjee ; 137 bales cotton, Ruttonsee Muljee ; 100 bales cotton, John Marshall.
Regent (s)—100 cwts coir yarn, Moolchund Nemidass ; 337 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co ; 700 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 700 bales cotton, Raili Brothers ; 6,400 cwts wheat, Kessowjee Tooliseedas and Co ; 800 cwts wheat, Mooljee Jewraj and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Muckinlay, Simpson and Co ; 90 bales cotton, Girdhurilall Futtaychund ; 8,000 cwts wheat, A. Blascheck and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Mottee Jaitha ; 1346 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee.
Knight of the Bath (s) 1,000 cwts wheat, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 800 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonjee ; 400 cwts wheat, Shewram Baichund ; 50 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co ; 203½ cwts coir yarn, Sleeman and Co ; 795 cwts linseed, Somersee Kourpail ; 400 cwts wheat, Narayendass Hurridass ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Mackinlay, Simpson & Co ; 800 cwts. wheat, William Bell and Co ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Mottee Jetha.

FOR LONDON.

Teviot (s)—4,000 cwts wheat Gangjee Nurput ; 403 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co ; 200 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javat, 334 cwts. cloves, Ruttonjee Manuckjee ; 23 bales hides, Thomas H. Moore and Co.
Inchmaree (s)—417 cwts coir yarn, Trecomdass Lowjee ; 800 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javat ; 800 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.
Australia (s)—93 pieces ivory, Abdoolreman Ahmed ; 50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 11 bundles ivory, Allybhoy Rehmutoola and Co ; 64 cwts ivory, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 64 cwts ivory, Shurriff Durvesh.
Pharos (s)—370 cwts wheat, Cursetjee and Nuthoobhoy and Co ; 1,600 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javat, 1,000 cwts olibanum, Cassom Somar ; 1,199 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javat ; 81 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, Hajeebhoy Ladhee.
Gwalior (s)—12½ cwts myrabolams, Soordersdas Dossa ; 25 cwts horns and 1 bale hides, Mahomed Allana ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Ghella Dharmuli ; 800 cwts wheat, Hunsraj Pudamsee ; 6 bales hides, Mahamed Corjee ; 171 cwts olibanum, D. Manjee ; 800 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 205 cwts olibanum, 9 cwts crotonseed and 11 cases peacock feathers, Rajubally Ally Rujia ; 11 cases fishmaws, Vuzeerbhoy Thavur ; 181 cwts aloes socotra and 4¾ cwts myrobolam teeth, Rajubally Ally Rujia.
Hankow (s)—75 bales hides and skins, Meherjee Shapoorjee Datra ; 21 bales hides, Peerbhoy Nuthoo ; 29 cwts horns and 3 cases peacock feathers, Hajee Mahomed Dama ; 300 bales cotton, Glader and Co ; 140 cwts m-o'-p shells, David Sassoon and Co ; 2,100 cwts gingellyseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR MALTA.

Teviot (s)—1,600 cwts wheat, Lang Moir, and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Hampshire (s)—700 bales cotton, Raili Brothers.
Bedouin (s)—16,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Bokhara (s)—41 packages indigo and 18 packages silk, the P. and O. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tebe (s)—150 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 32 cwts olibanum, L. Singer and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Bokhara (s)—450 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,192 packages indigo, 200 bales cotton, and 16 bales skins, the P. & O. Co., 100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Tebe (s)—300 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Bokhara (s)—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 216 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 60 pack ges indigo and 100 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co ; 424 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR MILLAN.

Bokhara (s)—13 chests indigo, the P. and O. Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Tebe (s)—30 cases indigo, Hajee Zanal Abedin.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sumatra (s)—20 cwts kuddoo and 30½ cwts raisin, Mahomed Ally Remtoola ; 16 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Ludhabhoy Chuttoo ; 2 cases fismaws, Rehemoobhoy Habibhoy ; 55 bales cotton, Rumgopall Foolchund ; 100 bales cotton, Hurmookroy Govindram ; 300 bales cotton and 43 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahomed ; 51 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 53 bales cotton, Dewcurundas Ramcover ; 25 bales twist, Mahomed Omer and Co ; 31 cases fismaws and sharkfins, Vazeerbhoy Thaver.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Adria (s)—110 bales cotton, Radhakison Sagermull.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 3rd.

Bell, Col., S. C., on leave, from Akola.
Sturt, Lieut.-Col., 7th Bombay N. I., from leave, from Asirghur.
Alban, Lieut, 7th Bombay N. I., from leave, from Asirghur.

JANUARY 4.

Penslone, Lieut. and Adjt, Ord. Dept., on leave, from Mhow.
Allen, Lieut., 32nd Pioneers, on leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Philps, Lieut.-Col., Comsy.-Genl. of the Army, on duty, from Poona.

JANUARY 5.

Browne, Col., R. E., from leave, from England.
Geldard, Lieut., N. Stafford. Regt., from leave, from England.
Cautley, Major, Mily. Acct. Dept., from leave, from England.
Bruce, Major, S. C., from leave, from England.
Wilkinson, Lieut., Manchester Regt., on duty, from England.

DEPARTURE.—JANUARY 5.

Bell, Col., S. C., on leave, to England.
Welsh, Lieut.-Col., R. A., on leave, to England.
Knowles, Col., Hamp. Regt., on leave, to England.
Grave, Lieut., Gloster. Regt., on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, January 6.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 7th inst., at 5 p. m. (Madras time) at the Town Hall. All members are requested to attend. Tram cars will leave Byculla and Girgaum at 4-15 p.m. (Madras Time) and from Grant-road at 4 p.m. Members are requested to be punctual in catching the trams. All coming after the time specified will have to pay their own fare.

Serjt. L. A. Waikins, E. Company, is graned leave of absence to the 15th instant.

Vol. G. D. Tarrick having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to C. Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Jan. 5.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified, subject to H. M's. approval :—

Col. T. Waddington, S. C., Ordinary Pension £456-5-0, Annuity, £473-4-0, from 31st Dec., 1881, in England.

Lieut. W. Wright, of the G. I. P. Ry. Volunteer Corps, is granted leave to England for one year from date of departure.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—

Surg-Major F. C. Barker, M. D., and Condr. F. Perks, Ord. Dept.

In recognition of the services rendered by Store Serjt. (Acting Sub-Condr) E. Johnson, Ord. Dept., during the Afghan Campaign, he is promoted to Sub-Condr., with effect from the 22nd Dec., 1881.

This promotion is to be regarded as a supernumerary, and the Warrant Officer promoted is to be retained as supernumerary in his new grade until he would have been promoted in ordinary course, and then absorbed.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Isardas Chotirmal, Acting Kotval of Kohistan in the Dist. of Karachi, is appointed to be a Magis. of the Third Class in that Dist..

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

M. E. T. Richardson, Huzur Dy. Collr, Belgaum, to be Huzur D. Collr, Satara, vice Mr. C. W. Richardson transferred to Poona.
Mr. Rangrao Bhimaji, Dist. Dy. Collr., Ahmednagar, and Acting Dist. Dy. Collr, Belgaum, to be Huzur Dy. Collr. Belgaum, vice Mr. E. T. Richardson, continuing to as Dist. D. Collr, Belgaum, during the absence of M. J. A. Guerin, or till further orders.
Mr. Shantapa Rangapa to act as Huzur Dy. Collr, Belgaum, during the absence of M. Rangrao Bhimaji or till further orders.
Mr. Narayan Ganesh Deshpande, Acting Dist. Dy. Collr, Ahmednagar, to be Dist. Dy. Collr, Ahmednagar, vice MrRangrao Bhimaji.
Mr. Shriniwas Balaji, Dist. Dy. Collr, Satara, and Actg Dist. Dy. Collr, Kaladgi, to be Dist. Dy. Collr, Kaladgi, vice Mr. Narayan Ganesh Deshpande.
Mr. Balaji Gangadhar Sathe, Actg Dist. Dy. Collr, Satara, to be Dist. Dy. Collr. Satara, vice Mr. Shriniwas Balaji.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst Surg. Sakharam Arjun, L.M., is allowed furlough for twenty-four months.

Asst. Surg. S. A. Karim is transferred from the Dispensary at Uran to the Medical charge of the Convict Gang at Gokak, on public grounds, and not at his own request.

Asst. Surg. K. S. Engineer, in charge of the Dispensary at Sirsi, is transferred to the Prince of Wales Dispensary, Aden, and Asst. Surg. E. Mackenzie, in charge of the Prince of Wales Dispensary, to the Medical School, Hyderabad, Sind : the transfers being made on public grounds, and not at the request of the officers transferred.

Surg. J. MacGregor, M. D., held charge of the European General Hospital, Bombay, from 10th Nov. to 3rd Dec. in addition to his own duties.

Asst. Surg. Jehangeer Pallanji Mulan has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Dispensary at Uran with effect from the 26th Nov.

Surg. F. Jones, 10th Degt. N. L. I., has been appointed to perform the duties of C. S. at Surat, in addition to his Military duties till relieved by Surg-Major D. E. Hughes, M. D.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS &c.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of H. M's. High Court has been pleased to grant furlough for three calendar months from the 1st Jan. to Mr. C. A. Turner, barrister-at-law, Official Assignee, and has appointed Mr. M. P. Lynch, barrister-at-law, to be Official Assignee during such period or until further orders.

Mr. W. Foxston and Mr. Jnhn Innes respectively delivered over and received charge of the Karachi Dist. Jail on the 21st Dec.

Mr. H. G. Marlen delivered over and Mr. H. J. Henderson received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Surat, on the 14th Dec.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

MR. JOSEPH COOK, of Boston, who is now passing through Bombay, has, in response to an invitation addressed to him by a committee of gentlemen representing different sections of the community, kindly consented to deliver a course of LECTURES. Among the topics proposed are the following :—

CERTAINTIES IN RELIGION.
DOES DEATH END ALL? A Reply to Materialism—illustrated by physiological charts.
GOD IN CONSCIENCE—A Reply to Pantheism.
ETERNAL HOPE.
DECLINE OF RATIONALISM IN EUROPE.
THE RELIGIOUS FUTURE OF INDIA.

The first of these lectures will be delivered on SUNDAY (8th inst.), and the second on TUESDAY (10th inst.) Time and place will be announced in TOMORROW'S issue.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

ADEN.

MARRIAGE.

MACKENZIE—BROADWELL,—December 20th, at St. Mary's Church, Aden, by the Rev. A. W. Baynham, B. A., Edward Mackenzie, to Elizabeth Broadwell.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

SHARP—January 4th, at Middle Colaba, Annie Mary, the wife of Mr. R. W. Sharp, aged 35 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CLARKE—December 31st, at Simla, the wife of E. H. Seamander Clarke, of a son.

DEATH.

CUTHBERTSON—At Moulmein, British Burmah, of typhoid fever, Arnold Edgar Cuthbertson, P. W. D.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

HORMUSJEE NUSSERWANJEE VAKIL.—The article you refer to was copied from the *Orient* Magazine.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1882.

WE have often referred to the disgraceful condition of the Poona cantonments. We admonished the Government of India for their delay in passing an Act which would enable the military authorities to tax the inhabitants of Poona cantonments in order to get funds for sanitary improvements. After much delay an Act was passed, and the chief military authorities framed a scheme of taxation. Against this scheme some of the inhabitants of the Poona cantonments presented a memorial to H. E. the Governor, and in reply they were told that they were premature in their objections. They must possess their souls in patience, and after the lapse of a year they would see the good fruits of the new schemes. The year, we beg to remind the responsible authorities, is fast drawing to a close. At the end of the season the taxpayers will have every right to demand from them an account of their stewardship. At present there is not a single lamp-post—this statement sounds incredible, but it is true—in the whole of the Poona cantonments. To drive along the main road of the cantonments at dusk is far more dangerous than a siege in modern times. To walk is to commit suicide. However, we are credibly informed there is a bright day in store for Poona. It is to be lighted by electricity. But when? Talleyrand informed a creditor that he was "curious" when he put the same crucial question. We think that minor reforms should precede major ones. A few ordinary lamps might be placed on the Bund-road till the machinery for electric lighting arrives from England. Considering the darkness of the Bund-road, hired vehicles might be forbidden to race on that main thoroughfare. There is a great deal to be said for the sport of racing, but it ought to be conducted on the race-course. Drivers of Government camels might be ordered not to occupy the whole of the road, and elephants dragging two or three waggons should be allowed to parade the streets only at certain specified hours. The roads in the cantonments should be swept at an early hour, and not exactly at the time when people are taking their morning walk. There still remains room for improvement in the matter of watering these roads. In the conservancy arrangements of Poona some reform has been effected during the past six months, but much remains to be done. If it be not done quickly a certain number of people will die from preventible causes before the electric lighting machinery arrives ; and this would hardly be fair on them if they be tax-payers. We trust that Major Ducat's scheme for the "sewerage of the city and cantonments of Poona" will be promptly considered, and if proved sound promptly carried out, by those who are responsible for the health of one of the largest military stations in India.

No Government which makes any pretence to be civilized can allow the present state of affairs at Poona to exist. Something more than partial reform is required. Major Ducat, in his able brochure, informs us that the same drainage and sewerage system, unsound in all sanitary principles, which existed in the days of the Peshwa, is still in existence. "These sewers, into which both rainfall and sewage discharge, are large, flat-bottomed, ill-built drains covered over with stone slabs, and having no pretensions to ventilation, nor any attempt at flushing or cleansing, and to crown all, they discharge into the pent-up water of the river immediately to windward of the city." No one will deny the accuracy of the following remark :—"Such a state of things is too palpably dangerous to be allowed to pass unchallenged in the present day." Major Ducat proceeds to state that "the old sewers are too radically faulty to admit of any improvement." He also points out that the existing system of dry conservancy is very expensive and faulty, and does not provide at all for the liquid refuse of the city. Major Ducat is not content with destructive criticism, but he proposes for the city and cantonment bazaar of Poona a system of sewerage founded on the general principles which have received the sanction of the most experienced sanitary authorities at home. The first point in the scheme is the separation of the rainfall from the sewage ; and on this point Dr. Hewlett the acting Sanitary Commissioner, writes :—"The advantages of excluding the rainfall from sewers are so obvious, that I need not do more than allude to the great saving of expense thereby effected in the size of the sewers, and of the safety to the public health in having smaller channels." Another important feature in Major Ducat's scheme is the laying of the sewers in straight lines and the provision of a man-hole at every change of direction, which also acts as a ventilator. By this means not only is the freest ventilation ensured in the sewers, but should they from any wilful act become blocked, the obstruction can be at once discovered without taking them up.

The chief peculiarity in Major Ducat's scheme is the application of the sewage to the land. In England sewage farms are no novelty. They have been tried at Derby and Croydon, and have proved successful, both from a sanitary and financial points of view. Experience has shown that the safest and most economical method of disposing of sewage is to apply it to the land as soon as possible. Dr. Hewlett, in his letter, points out that one of the most excellent features in Major Ducat's scheme is that he has provided so rapid a flow and such ventilation in the house connections along the line of sewers, that no decomposition can, even in the hottest weather, take place in the sewers themselves. Regarding sewage farms much vulgar prejudice exists. People are ignorant of the fact that sewage which has been diluted is far less dangerous to health than horse-litter scattered dry over the land. At Poona, owing to Lake Fife, there is no lack of water. In a sewage farm care has to be taken that the land is properly drained, so that no part of the sewage becomes stagnant. Dr. Lumsdaine, in his letter, points out that sewage farms "in England are worked without let or hindrance right up to the enclosing walls of houses occupied by persons highly educated and keenly sensitive as to their rights." We think this fact may be accepted as presumptive proof that the working need neither be a nuisance nor dangerous to health. In the report of a committee appointed at home to inquire into the several "modes of treating town sewage," we find sufficient evidence to prove that the working of sewage farms need neither be a nuisance nor dangerous to the health of the community living near them. Dr. Alfred Cresswell, in his evidence, says :—"I have resided in the neighbourhood of the South Norwood sewage farm since 1866, and have the largest practice there, especially attending the families of those who work on the farm and who live in houses within 150 yards of the sewage fields. There is also a large school for girls near to the farm. In this school, in which there are more than 30 inmates, there has not been a single case of illness from preventible diseases." Dr. Alfred Carpenter, reporting on the Croydon (

TELEGRAMS.

THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

The opening of the Calcutta Fine Arts exhibition came off with great *éclat* this afternoon. The proceedings were opened by the secretary, the Hon'ble H. T. Prinsep, who explained the objects and character of the exhibition. Although during the last 24 years there have been several exhibitions held in several parts of India, there has been no one of such an extensive and varied character as that now opened. The proposition emanated from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who is of opinion that similar exhibitions should be held in turn in each presidency town and other large towns of the different provinces of India, so that by this means the useful arts and manufactures of the various parts of India may become widely known, and a stimulus may be given to artizans and manufacturers, and an improvement effected in goods locally produced as compared to those of similar description contributed from a distance. Most of the provinces of India and British Burmah are well represented. From Lahore and Bombay very few articles have been received. To obviate the difficulty experienced at former exhibitions of this kind of obtaining articles of the same description as those exhibited and bringing producers into closer communication with purchasers, an agency has been established at Calcutta, where duplicates can be obtained or commissions executed. Messrs. Jellicoe and Company have undertaken the work. In order to ensure greater interest among the working classes of Bengal, payment of reasonable expenses is granted to bring to Calcutta such as belong to the poorer classes, who are expected to be much benefited by a comparison of their work with others.

The Viceroy, in responding, said it afforded him great pleasure to be present on this interesting occasion and to take part in this first exhibition of manufactures and arts established in Calcutta. He hoped that this exhibition, and others, especially if held successively in all the principal cities of India, would be the means to afford a great and [illegible] and improvement in the arts of the country, [illegible] the artistic character of our native manufactures and trades. Great advantage was likely to be derived by making better known to the public the number of rare and interesting indigenous manufactures which exist in India but affording to the wealthier classes of the country opportunities of seeing the results of these manufactures and purchasing the beautiful articles they supply, instead of having recourse to articles of inferior description which may be obtained in England or Europe at much higher cost. No one who considers the economic condition of India can doubt that the great mass of the people of this country are dependent almost entirely upon cultivation of the soil; and this is a circumstance which tends to aggravate the evils of famine and drought, and to lower wages generally. His Lordship regards, therefore, with much pleasure anything calculated to promote the extension of other means of employment and other branches of industry than agriculture in this country, and the development of those modes of manufacture which exist in India. His Excellency was very glad to hear that arrangements had been made to facilitate the transport of a number of articles for exhibition by paying the expenses of artizans of the poorer classes, who might otherwise be unable to visit the exhibition. His Lordship could see in this arrangement nothing more than a reasonable expenditure of public money for the most important object, to help those artizans who would otherwise be excluded from the advantage of the exhibition of the kind before them.

THE ASSAM EMIGRATION BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

At the meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council to-day, Mr. Rivers Thompson presented further report of the committee on the Bill to extend the law of emigration to Assam. He explained that some modifications suggested by the British India Association and other memorialists had been accepted, and he entered freely into the objections raised to the general principle of the Bill, which, he said, were for the most part founded on misconception, and ignored the fact that the Bill was in most respects a reproduction of the existing law, with amendments in favour alike of labourers and employers.

The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis supported the passing of the Bill, and thought the measure was needed for the exigencies of present circumstances, both in the interest of the planters and of the coolies.

Maharaja Jotendro Mohun Tagore voted against the passing of the Bill in its present shape, and repeated the objections raised by the British Indian Association.

The Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds supported the Bill, and expressed surprise at the objections raised.

The Lieutenant-Governor, entirely supporting the Bill, referred to previous discussions in connection with the subject in the Bengal Council in 1863, and read extracts from the speech introducing the measure, fully explaining the necessity for special legislation. He had always objected to a prolongation of the period of agreement from three to five years, but as the Imperial Government had altered the maximum term of service under contract in the Colonies from three to five years, it seemed impossible to restrict it in India.

Mr. Stokes spoke on the legal bearings of the question, and remarked that even in England and Wales contracts of service for terms of five and seven years were considered valid.

The Commander-in-Chief supported the Bill, and stated that while on his recent tour in Assam he had many opportunities of observing the condition of the labourers on the plantations, and he had no hesitation in stating his decided conviction that the condition of the labourers in Assam was far superior to their status in other parts of India.

Lord Ripon made a long speech defending the principle of the Bill, and was convinced that, with the modifications made in committee, it would be a great improvement on the existing law. While agreeing with the present necessity for the measure, he thought that there would be no need for after communications in Assam were completed; and there was a good prospect now of this being done.

The Bill was then passed.

Mr. Stokes presented reports on the Small Cause Courts Bill and the law relating to private trusts and trustees and the Council Procedure Bill.

THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

Mr. Durand, Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, goes on four months' leave, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ridgeway officiates for him.

INDIAN ARMY PENSIONS.

The *Englishman* states that the Secretary of State has expressed his willingness to modify the recently published pension rules for the Indian Army so far as to permit a larger proportion of [illegible] count as service; and the decision arrived at will shortly be published.

REMONSTRANCE WITH BURMAH.

The *Englishman* also learns that the remonstrance which the Viceroy promised to send to Mandalay in connection with the monopolies complained of by the merchants of British Burmah has been despatched from Rangoon.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

ARABI BEY.

CAIRO, JAN. 4.

Arabi Bey has been appointed Under-Secretary for [illegible].

IRELAND.

LONDON, JAN. 5.

Seizure of arms was made yesterday at [illegible] County Clare.

OUTBREAK OF FEVER IN NATAL.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram from Durban [illegible] of to-day, stating that a serious outbreak of fever has taken place amongst the troops [illegible]. The cause of the epidemic is owing to [illegible] of the watercourses.

OBITUARY.

General Henry Burn, Bengal Army; Mr. [illegible] Osborne; and Professor Draper.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia arrived here [illegible] Bombay this morning.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 4.

The Anchor Line steamer Italia left here for [illegible] this evening.

LISBON, JAN. 4.

The P. I. S. N. Company's steamer Canara left [illegible] the evening of the 31st ultimo.

SUEZ, JAN. 4.

The P. I. S. N. Company's steamer Booldana, [illegible] Bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, [illegible] this morning.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats [illegible].

London Cotton market has been flat.

[illegible] ers	4 9-16
[illegible] Chester market has been quiet.	
[illegible] ings	5-10½
[illegible]	7
[illegible] Twist	0-10
[illegible] India, 60 days' sight	1-7 15-16
[illegible] Paper	94
[illegible]	91½
[illegible] account	100
[illegible]	115
[illegible]	61 15-16

[illegible], and Lady Dalhousie.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, JANUARY 4.

(Madras time.)

At 10 p.m. .. .. 73·0 Farht.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5.

„ 6 a.m.	69·0
„ 10 a.m.	77·7
„ 2 p.m.	81·9
„ 4 p.m.	80·5

THERE has been a serious difference of opinion between the editor and the compositors of the *Times of India* as to the merits of "Madras time." The editor has been frantically applauding Sir James Ferguson's well-meant attempts to regulate Bombay clocks according to those of Madras, and by way of giving Sir James a lift, he on Tuesday ordered the compositors on his establishment in future to keep Madras time. They answered, like Lord Lytton's poaching friend, "Madras time be blowed!" and they struck—not the editor indeed, but—work. The struggle lasted some hours by the Bombay clock; the patriotic compositors refused positively to work by any other; and they won; Madras time was abandoned, and the strike came to an end.

WE have been informed that Mr. E. J. Hardcastle has resigned his post of Deputy Chief Manager of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

ON the night of the 29th ultimo four carbines were stolen at the Taru encampment from a detachment of the 18th Bengal Cavalry.

THE Raja of Travancore will arrive here on the 8th instant by a special train, *en route* to Benares, on a pilgrimage.

MR. SLATER, Acting Agent of the Bank of Bengal in Bombay, writes to us:—"I learn by telegram from Calcutta that the profits of the bank for the past half-year, including Rs. 2,35,000 brought forward from the previous half-year and Rs. 2,65,000 profit arising from a partial re-valuation of the bank's investments, amount to Rs. 15,38,000. Out of this sum the directors have set aside 10 lakhs in payment of a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, transferred 5 lakhs to reserve fund, and carried forward the balance to next half-year."

ANOTHER new quarantine regulation from Egypt! We are informed that the following telegram has been received by the Government of Bombay from Her Majesty's Consul at Alexandria, dated 4th January:—"Sanitary Board decided yesterday that passengers for Egypt from India and Aden cannot perform quarantine at Tor without being compromised by pilgrims there. They therefore will have to proceed to some foreign port to purge themselves."

GOVERNMENT appears to be growing jealous of the family remittances to England allowed to officers at the Government rate of exchange, the *Pioneer* remarks, for it has now ruled that when an officer serving in India is permitted to draw in England any good-service or wound pensions, or other special allowance not being pay as an Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, which is considered an exclusively English payment, the sum he so receives in England is to be deducted from the amount he would otherwise be allowed to remit through the Secretary of State for India.

THE Government of India have found it necessary to depose the petty Raja of Karauli, in Rajputana, in consequence of his tyrannical conduct towards his subjects, whom he has ill-treated in many ways. Captain Talbot, Additional Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, the *Pioneer* reports, visited Karauli last week, carrying the Viceroy's *khirita* in which the determination of the Imperial authorities to enforce good government in the State was made known. The Raja, an old man between 50 and 60, submitted without much protest. As his nephew, the heir-apparent, has been an active abettor in the Raja's tyranny, delighting, for example, in flogging and torturing people in order to exact money from them, it has been decided that for the next few years the Raj shall be governed by a Council, reporting to the British political officer. Karauli has an area of 1,878 square miles and a population of about 200,000. It lies to the south of Bhurtpore, and is separated from Gwalior by the Chambal River; the Chief enjoys a revenue of four lakhs per annum. In 1857 Raja Madan Pal did good service for the British, and in consideration of this the debt due by the State to the Indian Government, about Rs. 1,17,000, was remitted. In 1859 the Raja was again in pecuniary difficulties, and a British officer was deputed to assist him in arranging his affairs. Since 1861, however, no political officer has resided in Karauli.

THE Calcutta papers are going into ecstacies over the Bandmann company. Writing of the performance of Hamlet, the *Statesman* says:—"A splendid physique, a marvellously mobile and expressive countenance, a voice fine throughout its whole range from the most suppressed whisper to the shrillest notes of passion, and held in absolute command—these are great gifts, greatly possessed and powerfully utilised by Herr Bandmann in this striking impersonation;" and again, "Of Miss Beaudet's Ophelia, we hardly venture to speak. Shakespeare himself has warned us not to paint the lily, and so we should advise no one to attempt to describe the exquisite loveliness and pathos of Miss Beaudet's Ophelia. Nature has supplied youth and beauty and a sweet voice, and careful study and training, accompanied with perfect taste, have thus enabled Miss Beaudet to present us with an Ophelia whose loveliness is enchanting and quite beyond description." The *Englishman* concludes that "as far as Hamlet and Ophelia are concerned, the performance was a wonderful one. Nothing that we could write would convey an adequate idea even of its general character; and detailed criticism, to do it any sort of justice, would have to be a work of far more time and study than we could devote to it. . . . . Miss Beaudet's Ophelia is, from first to last, simply an exquisite piece of acting." The *Indian Daily News* is equally complimentary:—"The audience"—which, the paper tells us, was "a composite one," as "in every part of it were found representatives of the leading native families of the city, both Hindu and Mahomedan"—"was sympathetic, and as a consequence Herr Bandmann acted with a delicacy, yet intensity, which charmed all. As the play proceeded the temper of the audience re-acted upon the actors, who threw into their work more fire and earnestness, and, we need not say, achieved such a success as theatre-goers have not seen in Calcutta for long years."

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* hears that Captain Foot, now in command of H.M.S. Ruby, has received the offer of an appointment from the Sultan of Zanzibar, which he has conditionally accepted, subject to Admiralty approval. The appointment in question is connected with the suppression of the slave-trade.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY HAVELOCK-ALLAN, Bart., K. C. B., V. C., has resigned his command of a brigade on the Aldershot Staff, owing to his continued ill-health.

UP to Dec. 12 the Lord Mayor had received the sum of 4,500*l.* in aid of the fund now being collected at the Mansion House towards the Association for the Relief of Ladies in Distress through the non-payment of rent in Ireland.

MR. LESLEY PROBYN, late Accountant-General of Madras, and Mr. H. S. Cunynghame, barrister, have been appointed, the London papers state, to proceed to British Guiana as Commissioners to inquire into the condition of the Administrator-General's Office.

A PUBLIC meeting has been convened by the Lord Mayor, at the request of the Countess of Bective, at the Mansion House, on Tuesday, the 14th of February, when all those interested in the development of British woollen manufactures are especially invited to attend. The Lady Mayoress has consented to become a patroness of the association.

MR. BRADLAUGH told a meeting of his constituents at Northampton the other day that he would go to the table next session, and if admitted he would bring in a Bill to substitute an affirmation for the oath.

INFORMATION has reached the Admiralty as to the result of the inquiry held by order of Admiral Gore-Jones, to ascertain the cause of the fatal accident which occurred lately during the firing of a torpedo on board H. M. S. Eclipse in Colombo harbour. The Court found that no one was to blame for the accident, but that in future steps ought to be taken to put a stop to the use of iron hooping on discs of gun-cotton, which in the present instance was the immediate cause of the explosion, which unfortunately proved fatal.

A REPRESENTATIVE meeting was held at the Chapter House, Westminster, on Tuesday, December 13, to formally resolve upon the nature of the memorial to the late Dean Stanley, and to appoint a committee to receive donations and to carry out the object in view. It was resolved that the memorial should comprise a recumbent marble figure of the late Dean, at his grave, and the completion of the windows of the Chapter House, for which purposes £6,000 would be required. The speakers were the Prince of Wales, Earl Granville, Mr. Lowell, the United States Minister, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. S. Morley, M. P., the Marquis of Lorne, Lord Coleridge, and Mr. Gardiner.

EARL GRANVILLE was on Dec. 12 summoned, at the Potteries Stipendiary Court, for causing a nuisance to arise by the emission of thick black smoke from a chimney connected with his iron furnaces at Hanley. The summons was issued under the section of the Public Health Act which enacts that smoke generated by fire-places and furnaces should as far as possible be consumed. The defence was that at Lord Granville's works the best appliances were in use, and every effort made to secure the consumption of smoke. An order having previously been made on his Lordship to abate the nuisance, he was now fined 20*s.* and costs.

A BALLOON—containing Mr. Walter Powell, M. P. for Malmesbury, Captain Templer, and Mr. Gardner—made a rapid descent near Bridport on Saturday evening (Dec. 16), and the two last-named gentlemen were thrown out, Mr. Gardner sustaining a fracture of the leg, and the Captain also being injured. The balloon, with Mr. Powell alone in the car, then rose and drifted out to sea, in a south-easterly direction. Several efforts were made to discover what had become of the balloon and its sole occupant, but up to the time the mail left nothing could be learned as to his fate.

THE twentieth and last volume of the "History of the Franco-German War of 1870-1871," prepared by the German Staff under the superintendence of Marshal von Moltke, has been issued. In it the results of the war are summed up and stated with wonderful completeness and lucidity. Interesting statistics are given of the sacrifices entailed and the trophies obtained. Full information is likewise furnished concerning sanitary matters, telegraphic and postal arrangements, hospitals, martial law, and indeed everything appertaining to the campaign. It appears that from first to last the Germans had no less than 123,453 men and 6,247 officers placed *hors de combat*, of which numbers 40,081 were killed or died. No sufficient data exists for correctly calculating the French losses. The number of French prisoners made is given at 702,094 men and 21,508 officers. The German force engaged during the whole period of the war numbered 1,451,944 men, including 33,101 officers. Like its precursors, the final volume will immediately be translated into all European languages.

"AN EXILE" writes to *Truth*:—"Would you kindly plead on behalf of the rank and file stationed in Ireland, who are to the present time have not received their "furlough." My regiment returned from India last year, and has not been stationed in England since 1866, and then only for eighteen months, at Aldershot and Shorncliffe camps, so that to spend *one* Christmas with the "old folks at home" would indeed gladden the hearts of the old people, and probably add a year to their lives."

THE *Army and Navy Gazette*:—We would recommend officers who are desirous of becoming candidates for the Indian Staff Corps to think well over their position and prospects, before taking a step which they may hereafter have cause to regret; for even in the Staff Corps things would appear to be by no means as cheering as might be supposed. A study of the Army List will go a good way towards removing any erroneous impressions which exist. We may point out, for instance, that according to the Army List, the average service of a cavalry subaltern is now just under seven years, and the average service of subalterns of the infantry of the line and colonial corps a little more than that. Now, a subaltern of the Staff Corps has to remain twelve years in the rank before he can hope to assume the extra star on his shoulder-cords; so that in the event of war, the Staff Corps officer enters the field at a great disadvantage. His old brother-officer of the line battalion to whom he was senior, having got his company, has, of course, every prospect of returning to cantonments as a brevet or even a substantive major; whilst he, with longer and full well may that, do what he may, he cannot aspire to captain's rank until the limit has been reached which will qualify him for the first step of his new service. And as time goes on, the evil, instead of dying out, as some evils do, will grow apace; for very soon not only the subalterns, but the captains also, will begin to feel the pinching of the shoe, the new organisation of British regiments having the effect of considerably reducing the length of service to be passed by captains in the rank. The consequence will be that cases of supersession will be of daily occurrence, and result, no doubt, in much heartburning and disappointment. These are questions which ought to be fully considered by the military authorities in India. Any steps taken to obviate or remove the difficulties which will arise cannot fail to meet with the approval of the service, desiring as both classes of officers do to serve on terms of friendship and equality.

AN instance of an unexpected inheritance is mentioned by the London papers. Robert Robson, a woodsman at Hexham, over 60 years of age, has, it is stated, established in the Court of Chancery his right to funds which have been in the custody of the Court for 138 years, and are said to amount now to nearly 250,000*l.* In the early part of last century a brother of Robson's grandfather having married an heiress, a Miss Walker, of Corbridge, went to Manchester, where he began business as a wine and spirit merchant. This lady died without having had issue, as also did another lady to whom her husband was subsequently married. The widower was murdered by "some person or persons unknown," and his property went into the Court of Chancery, where it has remained until now.

CHILDREN'S FETE.

THE annual treat given to the children of the Byculla Schools came off yesterday evening. The grounds and the hall were illuminated, and there was a numerous attendance of the friends and supporters of the institution. At the upper end of the hall were erected two big Christmas-trees, which were illuminated by candles and supported a number of good things that were naturally contemplated by the children with delight. It was not long before the trees were denuded of the gifts intended for distribution among the children. The company then adjourned to the compound, to see a beautiful display of fireworks. The Governor's band was in attendance, and played some lively airs. The entertainment was entirely successful, and everybody went away much pleased with what he saw. It may here be noted that this excellent institution is in part supported from the funds of the Educational Society's Press; and the only thing to be regretted is that the voluntary subscriptions this year have fallen short by about a third of the usual amount.

H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON AT AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JAN. 4.

After a smart run from Baroda to Aboo,—from all the gaudy gaiety of the one to the grave grandeur of the other,—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay arrived here on Monday evening last at 7-20 by the Rajputana ordinary mail. The Hon. Mr. Ashburner, our Collector, Mr. Richey, Mr. Phillpotts the District Judge, Dr. Banks, Civil Surgeon, and a large number of other officials, big and small, with several military officers, were in attendance at the station to meet His Excellency. The station was gaily decorated with a vast profusion of coloured bunting and garlands. The entire platform was carpeted with red cloth, the symbol of greatness, whilst the illumination of the premises was very pretty and effective. Two companies of the 23rd N. I., with band, furnished a guard of honour, and a large body of our very smart Ahmedabad mounted police, armed with red-pennoned lances, gave additional *éclat* to the scene. The train arrived punctually, and as soon as it stopped His Excellency alighted. He was accompanied only by his Private Secretary and his aide-de-camp. After a few words with the Collector and some of the gentlemen present, the Governor drove off in the Nagar Sett's barouche drawn by a pair of horses, preceded and followed by the police troopers. A very large concourse of people was gathered all about the railway buildings and neighbouring houses, and the arrival and departure of the *Hakim* of Bombay was watched with evident pleasure and interest by the populace, though nothing was heard in the way of cheers or handclapping. The Governor's cortège entered the city by the Kolapor gate, which was brilliantly illuminated and adorned with streamers and mottoes. The road from the gate as far as the Bhadar was illuminated at intervals, and red, blue, and purple lights were lit here and there, adding greatly to the brilliancy of the scene. The Governor was evidently well pleased with so splendid a reception. His Excellency put up at the Collector's house, where there was a quasi-State dinner that night. Yesterday was spent in sight-seeing; and at 4 o'clock a durbar was held at the Nagar Sett's splendid mansion. The Governor arrived punctually, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Ashburner as the Governor, and other civil officers. He was received by the venerable Nagar Sett and the members of the Municipality, and led upstairs to a dais resplendent with cloth-of-gold. All the notables of the city were assembled. Business commenced by the presentation of a long address from the Municipality, to which His Excellency replied in a suitable speech, which was received with intelligent approbation by the very mixed assemblage, the majority of whom understood little enough of it. It was a pity the speech was not translated, though the Oriental Translator was present, and doing nothing. After the Governor resumed his seat, Mr. Ashburner stood up to bid farewell, as he said, to his many friends in Ahmedabad, where he started his official career some four-and-thirty years ago. Next followed the presentation of the native gentlemen to His Excellency. As each man's name was called out, it was most amusing to see the various styles in which salaams were made. One man stood bolt upright and delivered his salute *en militaire*; another grubbed on all-fours, which he almost rubbed with his nose; a third touched his stomach first with both hands, and then raised them to his head; some bowed down their heads; and others bent their backs in token of respect. This ceremony being over, the Nagar Sett placed garlands of jasmine and roses round the necks of the Governor and those who accompanied him; and *pan* and *attar* having been distributed, the durbar came to an end. His Excellency then drove off with Dr. Banks to look over the Civil Hospital and the new Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Medical Hall, and expressed himself well pleased with all he saw. In the evening His Excellency dined with Mr. Phillpotts, and about half-past 11 drove back quietly to the station, and left by special train for Wadwan, whence he proceeds to Cutch Bhooj, and gets to Rajkote on the 12th of this month. The roads were again illuminated when the Governor returned to the station, and crowds assembled to see him pass, although the hour was so late. The Municipal and Railway authorities deserve great credit for the liberal manner in which everything was done to give a fitting reception to His Excellency. The Hon. Mr. Ashburner remains here as the Collector's guest till the 10th inst., and then proceeds to Rajkote.

THE S. S. CEYLON ON A CRUISE ROUND THE WORLD.

THE Inter-Oceanic Steam Yachting Company's screw steam-ship Ceylon, 2,110 tons register, 450 horse power, Captain R. D. Lunham, now on an oceanic yachting cruise round the world, arrived in Bombay harbour early yesterday morning. She left Southampton on the 27th October last, and arrived at the following ports on the dates mentioned, making a stay of from one to three days at each port:—

Bordeaux	30th October.	Malta	27th Nov.
Lisbon	5th Nov.	Piræus	30th „
Gibraltar	9th „	Constantinople, 4th Dec.	
Malaga	11th „	Smyrna	9th „
Marseilles	16th „	Rhodes	12th „
Genoa	18th „	Alexandria	15th „
Naples	21st „	Port Said	17th „
Palermo	25th „	Suez	18th „

The Ceylon experienced very fine weather in the Mediterranean. She left Suez on the 23rd December, having been detained for four days in consequence of the canal being blocked by another steamer. Moreover, her speed from Suez to Bombay was much reduced owing to her bottom being foul. She did not touch at Aden, but came straight on to Bombay. After her departure from Suez, one of the lady passengers, Miss Gammon, unfortunately, died at sea on the 27th December. The young lady had started on the cruise with her father, Mr. Gammon, and her cousin, Miss Garron, who have arrived in Bombay with the rest of the passengers. Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. are the agents of the steamer in Bombay. The following is a list of the 36 passengers she has on board:—

Captain Kennedy.	Mr. T. J. Fisher.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitby.	Mr. O. H. Fisher.
Mr. Whitby, (Junior).	Miss Garron.
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Whitby.	Mr. Gammon.
Mr. S. Chatwood.	Miss Sharpe.
Master A. Chatwood.	Mr. Fripp.
Miss Bracken.	Captain Neil Douglas.
Miss Holroyde.	Mr. D. T. Allcard.
Miss Sutton.	Mr. J. Allcard.
Miss Knight.	Mr. H. Hickmann.
Mr. Milles.	Mr. Loibel.
Mr. Flood.	Mr. Burroughs.
Mr. Beattie.	Mr. Pearson.
Mr. Green.	Mr. Lees.
Rev. A. Huthwaite.	Mr. Wood.
Rev. W. H. Essery.	Mr. Wilkinson.
Mr. C. J. Henderson.	Mr. Hicks.

The Ceylon was built at Poplar by Messrs. Samuda Brothers in 1858. Her length is 306-1 feet, breadth 40-9 feet, and depth 26-1 feet. She was purchased from the Peninsular and Oriental Company for the special purpose of sending her upon an extended yachting expedition; and the company, it is said, parted with her solely because her yacht-like qualities unfitted her for competing with larger cargo ships in carrying merchandise. Her spacious and roomy maindeck, perfect ventilation of her saloons and passenger deck, together with her ample and well-arranged domestic offices, render her a luxurious passenger steamer. A ladies boudoir and a well-appointed smoking-room have been erected upon the upper deck. She was surveyed and fitted out under the supervision of Sir Edward J. Reed, K.C.B., M.P., the Consulting Naval Constructor, under whose superintendence the Indian troopships were built, fitted, and equipped. The Ceylon carries a steam launch, which is in attendance upon the passengers when the vessel is in port, maintaining a regular and frequent communication with the shore, so that those who preferred to make the vessel their headquarters or home when in port, might be able to do so without the annoyance and expense that would be incurred if obliged to employ native boats for this purpose, and submit to the heavy charges usually made in foreign ports. She has an experienced surgeon on board, whose services are at the disposal of the passengers without fee; and is provided with a library, pianos, and a band of twelve men. The band, we are glad to learn, plays at the Yacht Club-house this afternoon. Arrangements have been made for supplying to the vessel at many foriegn ports the latest English newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals; and the progress of the vessel, being telegraphed from each foreign port, it is advertised in the London papers for the information of friends of the passengers at home. The passage money charged for the whole tour from Southampton and back is £500 for each passenger; and this amount includes the transit from San Francisco to London, Liverpool, or Southampton, *viâ* Pacific Railway and mail steamer from New York, for those who desire to leave the vessel at the former port and proceed quickly homewards. The most recent inventions and improvements have been introduced—a number of marble baths, fitted and supplied with hot and cold water, hot and cold shower, lavatories, punkahs, &c.

Leaving Bombay on Saturday next, the Ceylon is expected to reach Colombo on the 11th inst., Galle on the 13th, Madras on the 17th, and Calcutta on the 22nd. She also visits Penang, Singapore, Manilla, Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco, Mazatland, Panama, Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, Falkland Islands, Monte Video, Rio, Bahia, Cape de Verde, the Canaries, and Madeira, returning to Southampton about the end of July, 1882. This comprehensive programme enables the passengers to visit most of the principal places of interest throughout the world, with comfort to themselves and at a cost very much below the rates by ordinary mail and passenger steamers, while much trouble and anxiety as to the transhipment of baggage and the great expense of hotels in foreign ports are saved. On the arrival of the vessel at San Francisco in the early part of April, 1882, free first class passes to New York, and thence to London, Liverpool, or Southampton by mail steamer, will be provided for those who desire to return home by that route or who may be pressed for time, thus enabling them to reach England about the end of April, 1882, having meanwhile made the circuit of the world in six months. Those again who have more leisure time at their disposal may proceed with the vessel on her voyage down the South American Coast, through the Straits of Magellan, and so homewards by the Falkland Islands, Monte Video, etc., arriving at Southampton in about nine months, that is about the end of July, 1882.

THE INDIAN RUPEE AND THE BRITISH TAXATION OF SILVER-PLATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have been recommended by many Anglo-Indian friends to invite the attention of your readers to an agitation now proceeding in England for the repeal of the impolitic taxation of silver-plate in the United Kingdom.

The subject cannot but be of interest in India, seeing that the value of the rupee is so depreciated. All plate manufactured in the United Kingdom is taxed by a duty of 1*s.* 6*d.* per ounce, about 35 per cent. upon the cost of the raw material. It need not be said that this tax presses heavily upon the consumption of silver for manufacturing purposes, in so far as it limits the demand for silver goods. That it does so is seen by the fact that the trade annually falls in amount. In 1855 about a million ounces were manufactured; in 1880, only six hundred and thirty-eight thousand ounces.

The impolicy of the tax is manifest. It is England's policy to encourage, by all means, the consumption of silver. If the duty were abolished, there is no doubt but that the demand for solid silver-work would greatly increase. I know it may be said, that such an unexpected supply of silver that the simple extra demand would not affect the price of the raw material in any visible degree. This may be true, but no one can say what the effect of "free trade" in silver may lead to; and it is certainly impolitic, at a time when it is manifestly the interest of mankind to use as much silver as possible, to place any, even the slightest, hindrance in the way of its adoption for articles of use and ornament.

It is believed that the English Government are favourable to the abolition of this tax; but the hands of those who are conducting the agitation for its repeal would be greatly strengthened by an expression of opinion on the part of the English residents in India, whose incomes are so seriously affected by the exchange upon London.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD J. WATHERSTON.

12, Pall Mall, East, London, Dec. 1881.

P.S.—What is particularly wanted is, that memorials should be sent at once to Mr. Gladstone, praying that the duty upon silver manufactures may be abolished, together with all the hindrances to the free use of silver for manufacturing purposes.

WASTAGE OF WATER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In one of the buildings in Medows-street the small water-pipes have burst or are out of order, and during all hours of the day and night the water is flowing, all to no purpose, creating an unpleasant noise. I wish some official connected with the waterworks would be kind enough to put a stop to this, as it is very unpleasant to invalids living next door, especially at night.

A STRANGER.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 4TH JANUARY, 1882.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m., Madras Time.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·932
Temperature of the Air	78·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·7
Dew Point	65·3
Relative humidity of Air	·641
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	1·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6½ p.m.)	85·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10½ a.m)	71·0
General Direction of Wind	N. NW. N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	266

From 12-30 a.m. to 12-30 a.m.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by chemists in every where at 1*s.* 1½*d.* per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon-road, London

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY, 6TH JANUARY, 1882.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

9-45 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Divine Service, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 7-30 and 8 a.m. and 8-45 p.m.

Band, Marine Battalion, Esplanade, evening.

Governor's Band, Esplanade, 9 p.m. (official time.)

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 4th:—Enchantress (s), from Cardiff; Cornwallis, Mauritius; Magnificent, Liverpool. Yesterday:—Ceylon (s), Southampton; Siam (s), Trieste; Amania (s), Liverpool; I. G. Amberwitch (s), Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Hampshire (s) and Florence (s), for Antwerp; Mikado (s) and Roumania (s), Liverpool; Argosy (s), Marseilles; Australia (s), London; Eustace (s), Port Said.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Esplanade bandstand this evening:—

March .....

Overture	..Die Grossfurstin..... Flotow.
Valse	..My Queen ..... Coote.
Selection	....The Princess of Trebizonde.... Offenbach.
Valse	.....Die Hydropaten ..... Gung'l.
Galop	.....Victoria ..... Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MOONLIGHT BAND PERFORMANCE.—H. E. the Governor's band will give a moonlight performance at the Esplanade bandstand at 9 o'clock (official time) this evening. The following is the programme:—

Quadrille	.....Lieder ..... Siewert.
Overture	.....Le Serment ..... Auber.
Aria	.....Siege of Corinth ..... Rossini.
Selection	.....Reminiscences ..... Verdi.
Valse	.....Gloire de Dijon ..... Andrew.
Galop	.....Pomona ..... Leutner.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Roumania, Mikado, Hughenden, and Australia left the dock on Wednesday; the s.s. Siam entered, and Hampshire left, it yesterday.

VALUE OF MANURE.—At the public sale held at Duncowrie on the 31st ultimo, the quantity of *poudrette* manufactured from night-soil in the City of Poona realized the handsome sum of Rs. 7,655.—*Deccan Herald.*

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.—Lieut.-Colonel D. J. Welsh and Rev. Huthwaite were the additional passengers by the P. and O. Company's s.s. Australia, Captain T. J. Alderton, which sailed yesterday for London with the European mails.

GAMBLERS.—Abdoola Ebrahim and three others were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of being found gaming in a common gaming-house at Don Tar-road. Prisoner No. 1 and another being old offenders, were fined Rs. 10 each, and the other two were fined Rs. 2 each.

ACCIDENT AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.—Nassur Abdool Rahman, a labourer employed on board the s.s. Florence, sustained a fracture of the left leg yesterday by a bag of grain falling on him while he was at work in the hold of that vessel. He was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Buman-road, on view of the body of Cassee, woman, aged twenty-seven years, the wife of a dealer in grain. Deceased committed suicide by taking a poisonous dose of opium in consequence of a long-standing illness. A verdict in accordance with the evidence was returned.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 26th December was Rs. 20,58,846. No additional silver was received, nor new coin paid, during the week. There is in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 4,33,715 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Wally Ragu, a reklah-driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of rash and negligent driving on the 12th November last, at Mandvie, by which he caused a fracture to the right arm of a Hindoo girl named Salloo. He was fined Rs. 50, or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment. Rs. 25 of the fine, if recovered, to be awarded to the injured girl as compensation

crease of Mr. Puleston and Captain Price, R. N., the members for Devonport addressed a meeting of their constituents on Monday, and met with a noisy opposition. Mr. Puleston condemned the colonial policy of the Government, and Captain Price followed with a denunciation of their Irish policy. His remarks called forth loud expressions of disapproval, and the meeting eventually became so hostile that Captain Price was unable to proceed. The meeting was dissolved amid cheers for Mr. Gladstone.

Sir Thomas Brassy, addressing his constituents last week at Hastings, said it had been the main object of the present Board of Admiralty to increase the armour construction of the navy, to supply the fleet with fast cruisers, and to introduce a breech-loading armament into our fighting ships.

Major-General Feilden, M. P., speaking at Preston on Tuesday night, said that the reading of young ladies ought to be carefully selected. There were many publications now issued in support of what were called "women's rights." They were very mistaken and exaggerated publications. Women must realize their own position, and be content to remain in it, retaining their natural modesty, while at the same time cultivating those natural abilities which had been vouchsafed to them. While admitting that a free press was one of the glorious institutions of the country it was often too free, and he had frequently noticed in young people a disposition to read newspapers when they should be perusing something of greater importance. He regarded the high education of the daughters of England on the basis of sound wisdom and religion as of supreme importance.

Lord Henry Lennox, speaking at the annual dinner of the Chichester Conservative Association last week, said they had now in power not only a Radical, Socialistic, Communistic Government but a Government who had a purist turn of mind, and theo had manacled and put in prison a set of gentlemen whose only crime was over-zeal in the cause of their party. Lord R. Churchill had said that he should like to see Mr. Gladstone smoking his cigar in Kilmainham Gaol with Mr. Parnell, but he (Lord Henry) would go further, and say he should like to see Mr. Solicitor-General Porter in Maidstone Gaol with those three most respectable gentlemen who had been sent there and put in manacles for serving their party too freely.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH LONDON RAILWAY.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred on the North London Railway on Saturday morning (Dec. 10), four trains having come into collision, one after the other, in the Canonbury Tunnel. The branch line on which the collision occurred was some time ago constructed by the Great Northern Railway Company. Commencing at Canonbury Junction on the North London system, it extends for about a mile and a quarter to Finsbury Park, where it joins the Great Northern Railway. About 750 yards of that distance is occupied by the tunnel which was the scene of the catastrophe. Between the stations mentioned there are three signal boxes: one leads trains on to the branch at Finsbury Park, and the other two are at the entrance and exit of the tunnel respectively. At the Canonbury end of the tunnel the Highbury branch joins the North London system, and just at this point the main signal-box is situated.

At fifty-three minutes past eight o'clock, a train to the City from Barnet left Finsbury Park, packed, as is usually the case at that hour, with business men and others going to the City. At Canonbury Junction, or, more strictly speaking, while about to emerge from the tunnel, the train was stopped by hand signal, there being an engine on the section ahead blocking the way. This, of course, is no unusual occurrence on a line where the traffic at that time in the morning is practically ceaseless, trains being despatched at intervals of a very few minutes. While the train was so standing within view of the signal-box another train leaving Finsbury Park at 8-58 ran into the train in front, but the collision was not a very severe one, and the first train soon moved on. The 8-58 train, however, still remained in the tunnel, and presently an Enfield train leaving Finsbury Park at 9-3 dashed into it. These collisions put out the gas in the carriages, and a scene of wild excitement ensued. Many people, even in the thick darkness, attempted to leave the carriages, regardless of the danger to be apprehended from traffic on the down line. It is supposed that up to this time no one was actually injured. But in a minute or two more another terrific crash came from a fourth train —that leaving Finsbury Park at nine minutes past nine. The force of this collision smashed the guard's van of the middle train into a thousand fragments, and killed the guard himself, while the third-class smoking compartment immediately in front of the van was "telescoped," and several of its occupants killed on the spot. The driver had strained every nerve to stop his train on seeing the danger ahead, but owing to the bend in the tunnel he was unable to observe it in time to avoid the dreadful shock. The scene in the tunnel is said to have been "all but indescribable." Not only were the wounded groaning and shrieking from beneath the wreck of the carriages, but in every direction the uninjured and affrighted passengers were madly groping for light and air in the midst of the darkness, and in an atmosphere charged with scalding steam. Some, in their blind leaps from the carriages, were pitched headlong on the line; others, before attempting escape from the wreck, had first to disentangle themselves from the dead and the dying. Information of the catastrophe was as soon as possible conveyed to Canonbury station, whence assistance was despatched with all possible speed. Several doctors were summoned and proceeded to superintend the extrication of the dead and wounded. Four passengers besides the guard were found to have been killed. One of the persons killed was literally scalded to death by the steam and water escaping from one of the engines. Seven passengers are lying seriously injured at the German Hospital, Dalston. They are progressing favourably. Many others were more or less injured, but were able to go to their own homes.

Colonel Yolland opened the official inquiry into the accident on Monday morning at the Broad-street station. The evidence threw considerable light on the cause of the disaster. Hovey, the Great Northern signalman at the Finsbury Park end of the tunnel, admitted sending on all the trains in succession, under the impression that the signal he had received entitled him to allow them to proceed with caution. The signal which he says he received was seven beats of the gong. That signal was unfamiliar to him; but, referring to the North London code, and finding it to denote obstruction of the line and "permissive block," he put his green flag out of the window and sent on the trains with this indication that they must advance cautiously. Mills, the North London signalman, at his end of the tunnel declares that he gave the positive block, or six beats, and afterwards the seven beats, for obstruction on line; but the signalman at the Southern end denies that he ever received six beats. The inquiry was continued on Tuesday, when the coroner's inquest upon the bodies of the five passengers killed was opened, and formal evidence given. Both inquiries were adjourned.

THE ROUSTAN-ROCHEFORT LIBEL CASE.

THE trial of the action for libel brought against M. Rochefort by M. Roustan, the French Minister in Tunis, began before the Court of Assize for the Seine in Paris on Tuesday, Dec. 13. The alleged libel was contained in articles which appeared in M. Rochefort's paper, the *Intransigeant*, and charged M. Roustan with being concerned with M. Gambetta and M. Challemel-Lacour in getting up the political complications in Tunis for the purposes of Bourse speculation. The first witness called for M. Rochefort was M. de Billing, who stated he had been sent on a mission to Tunis by the French Government. He said the Tunisian business had been made the occasion for two *coups* upon the Bourse. The Tunisian Government had wished to submit the Enfida question to arbitration, but the French Government would not consent. He had heard from General Elias Mussali that M. Roustan had accepted bribes. General Mussali had been expelled from the Bey's palace for theft, but he was reinstated by M. Roustan, who also appointed as director of the Mint a person named Volterra, who had been convicted of coining. M. Roustan was next called. He gave a general and emphatic denial to the charges of venality made against him. General Elias Mussali was the only person whom he could trust, and he was on intimate terms with him and Mdme. Elias Mussali. M. Volterra, who was appointed during M. Roustan's absence, was, he said, not a convicted coiner, but had been accused of importing base coin. The next witness of importance was M. Camille Pelletan. He said that he had paid a visit to Tunis, and he found that the general impression there was that M. Roustan had availed himself of his official position to meddle with financial speculations. The general feeling of Frenchmen out there was one of disgust. M. Roustan was entirely under the influence of the Elias couple. M. Elias was originally a servant. He married a young woman from Genoa, and through her attained his present position. The gist of M. Pelletan's evidence was that Mdme. Ellias received bribes, and he inferred, though he could not affirm, from their close relations that M. Roustan shared the money. Mdme. Elias had offered the throne to the present Bey's brother if he would give her a bond for 1,500,000f., but he refused. She was also a partner in the Tunisian Credit Foncier, and all the persons who surrounded M. Roustan were deeply concerned in Bourse speculations. M. Picard, a banker, admitted that he bought from the editor of the *Mutakel* documents, the publication of which would have led to serious complications. M. Le Blant, Inspector of Finances, said M. Roustan had got mixed up with the Elias family, who were people of [illegible] morality. The first witness for the [illegible] notorious imBarthelemy St. Hilaire. He said the defence was M. honesty was unimpeachable. He said that M. Roustan's share in bringing about the Tunisian expedition. The first witness called on the resumption of the trial on Wednesday were M. Waddington, M. [illegible], and M. Herbert, of the Foreign Office, who gave M. Roustan an excellent character. M. Waddington said that M. Roustan was a poor man, although he had held consulates in Egypt and Tunis. Several other witnesses gave equally favourable evidence for M. Roustan. M. de Billing was then recalled, and on proceeding to say that he was sent on a mission to Rome by M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, that gentleman exclaimed, "You lie." M. de Billing re-affirmed his statement, and said he would defend his honour even against an old man. He then said that M. Roustan quarrelled with the Italian Consul, Signor Maccio, because this gentleman declined to be introduced to Mdme. Elias, whom nobody would receive into his house. Here M. Roustan exclaimed, "It is false," and charged M. de Billing with being indifferent to the shedding of French blood. M. de Billing next went on to state that M. Desfosses (the writer of articles on Tunis which appeared in the *Republique Française*) had said that his acquaintance with M. Roustan had saved him paying 30 per cent. commission to Mdme. Elias, whereupon M. Desfosses, who was in court, called out that M. de Billing was a liar. M. de Billing, turning to a picture of the Crucifixion over the President's chair, exclaimed, "I swear to Christ it is true," and was threatened with expulsion. M. Desfosses was then called, and stated that the transaction referred to was a perfectly honest one, and that M. de Billing's statement was a "barefaced falsehood." M. Rochefort asked the witness whether he had not been struck off the list of the Paris bar. M. Desfosses answered that he had resigned, to which M. Rochefort's counsel replied, "We at the bar know what that means." M. St. Hilaire then admitted that though he had given no mission to M. de Billing he had told him to draw up reports, and he did so, actually advocating war with Tunis. M. Léon Renault said M. Roustan had given him moral support for his scheme of the Tunis Credit Foncier. M. Rochefort, being asked the name of the diplomatist who furnished materials for the incriminated article, said Mahomed Si Effendi. M. Clery, the counsel for M. Roustan, then opened his address for the defence, and contended that there was nothing but hearsay and the ingenious insinuations of M. Camille Pelletan against his client.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay. April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
,, SCOTLAND, | ,, PARIS,
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.
All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta, Apollo Street, Bombay.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal by exposure to weather, It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by
J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle Street, Liverpool, England.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND,
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCARINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population.

would manifestly be advantageous to firms advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF
THE CELEBRATED
JAVA CIGARS,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000.	Per Box of 100.
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do	"ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples Forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce her arrival from England with a large and choice selection of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
personally selected by her from the first Paris and London Houses.
MRS. LAKE'S
Long and intimate experience of the class of Goods suitable for India, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the best sources of supply in the European Markets, gives her
SPECIAL FACILITIES IN PURCHASING,
OF WHICH CONSTITUENTS WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT.
An early inspection of the Goods is respectfully solicited.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
TERMS—CASH.
Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remmittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SILVER BANGLES.

THE SILVER SPRING SNAKE BANGLE BRACELET.

THE peculiarity of this Bracelet is that it has no joint or snap; it is placed on the arm with a spiral movement.

They are Manufactured of Sterling Silver, frosted, and are considered very fashionable.

The Queen says every reader of the chronicles of fashion knows that in Paris at the present moment Bracelets in the form of Snakes twisting up the arm are extremely popular; but few, perhaps, are aware that for the original conception of these Ornaments we must go back thousands of years.

SKETCHES ON APPLICATION.

Six Coil, Rs. 29, 24 and 20.
Four Coil, Rs. 17, 18 and 13.
Two Coil, Rs. 8.
Five Coil, Rs. 22 and 16.
Three Coil, Rs. 11.
One Coil, Rs. 5 and 6.

WAR MEDALS.

Miniature Afghan Medals, Silver, New Registered Buckles, Gold Stem, Rs. 14 net.
Miniature Kabul Bronze Star, ditto, Rs. 16 net.
The Kabul Bronze Star and Afghan Silver Medal, fitted on one Buckle with Gold Stem.
Clasps for Kabul, Kandahar and Ahmed Khel.
Rs. 2 each extra.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next to National Bank.

AMERICAN ORGUINETTES.

THE ORGUINETTE is a reed musical instrument, constructed somewhat on the principle of a cabinet organ, and adapted to be automatically operated by simple sheets or strips of perforated paper; each sheet representing one or more tunes. There is no limit to either kind or quantity of music. It will play HYMN TUNES, POPULAR AIRS, sets of QUADRILLES, POLKAS, WALTZES, REELS and HORNPIPES, with a clearness, accuracy and a degree of execution which but few performers can equal.

No. 1, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT CASE:
Length, 11½ inches; width, 8 inches; height, 10½ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 30.

No. 2, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT CASE:
Length, 14½ inches; width, 12 inches; height, 7½ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 40.

No. 3, IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 27 inches; width, 12½ inches; height, 8 inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 60.

Nos. 2 and 3 are provided with an expression box, which can be opened or closed by the performers left-hand, while playing thus producing crescendo and diminuendo effects at pleasure.

No 4, IN ORNAMENTED SOLID BLACK WALNUT:
Length, 20 inches; width, 17½ inches; height, 13½ inches.
Price, with music complete, Rs. 100.

This is the largest of the table instruments, having a compass of twenty-five notes and great bellows power, giving a tone equal to that of a cottage organ. There is an ingenious, swell arranged over the reed board, regulated by hand, by means of which a variety of effects can be produced.

EXTRA ROLLS AT Rs. 12 EACH.

The above prices are for CASH with order, and include packing and delivery at the railway station.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

GENT'S SCARVES, TIES, BRACES GLOVES, &c.

THORPE & CO. beg to announce the arrival of the above, all the newest shapes, best qualities, latest designs, and colours.

WINDSORS.

	Rs. a.
The *Windsor*, in light Checks, Spots, and Stripes, Washing Silk ..each	2 0
The *Windsor*, Washing Silk, Blue and Black Bird's Spots, will tie knot Bow or Ring ..each	2 0
The Windsor, Plain and Fancy Colored Silks ...each	3 0
Long Scarves, extra length, specially for Sailor's knot, black and all the new colours ...Rs. 3 8 to	4 8
Fold Windsors, Tie, Knot or Bow, rich corded Silk Spots and Stripes ...each	3 0
The Four-in-hand Scarves, shaped to the neck, making a large Knot, Plain and Fancy Striped Silk ...each 2 12	3 8

PIN SCARVES.

The Alfonso, with Renewing Knot, Black, Fancy, Plain Colours ...	2 8
The Edinborough, Renewing knot, White fancy silk and Straw Fancy, the latest novelty ...	2 0
Washing Cambric Pin Scarves ...	1 0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Best White Lawn hemmed ready for use per doz.	5 0
Best White Cambric hemmed ready for use, Rs. 8-8 to ..	15 0
Colored Borders Rs. 6-0 to...	15 0
Colored Borders Hemstitched Rs. 18-8 to...	25 0

KNOT SCARVES.

	Rs. a.
The Don, Small Knot, Light Checks and Stripes, Washing Silk ..	1 12
The Don, Small Knot, Black, Plain Colours, Spots or Fancy Stripes	2 0
The Duke Scarf Medium Knot, Black Plain Colours, Spots Stripes, a large variety each.	2 12
Black Folded Silk Ties, all Widths from...	1 0
Washing Cambric Ties spot Stripes or Checks per dozen...	2 8

BOWS.

The Opera Bow Silk, Striped and Plain each. ..	1 12
The Gray, a neat Bow ready made in Brocaded silk and colours each..	2 0
The Broderic Bow, square ends, Black and Colours ...	2 0
White Satin Dress Bows, the latest Novety ...	1 0
Black Bows, elastic ...	12 0
White Dress Bows As. 12 to...	1 8

BRACES.

French Web ...	1 12
Plain Cantab ...	2 8
Guyot's Celebrated ...	2 0
The United Service Bridle Leather ...	2 8
Scarlet and White Berlin ...	2 12
Boy's Braces ...	1 8

GENT'S KID GLOVES.

Gent's White Kid ...	2 0
Gent's Best French White ...	2 8
Gent's Best Lavender ...	3 0
Gent's White Dogskin for Military ...	3 8
Gent's Gold Tan Dogskin ...	2 12
Gent's Military Do, and Back Gloves ...	3 8
Ladies Tan Gauntlet Gloves ...	2 12

THORPE AND CO.,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.
FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).
THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).
THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).
LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.
ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MAKER, BOMBAY.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,
PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery:—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.
Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.
No. 15, Rs. 1-8 | No. 18, Rs. 2-8;
No. 17, Rs. 2-0; | No. 19, Rs. 3-0;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.
Eau de Cologne .. .. .. No. 102, Re. 1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water ,, 125, ,, 2
Florida Water .. .. .. ,, 140, ,, 1
Violet Vinegar .. .. .. ,, 160, ,, 1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
La Noblesse Pomade,
For promoting the Growth of the Hair.
No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour.
No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance.
No. 374, 8as.; No. 375, 12as.; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.
Cherry Tooth Paste,
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,
Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship; the bristles warranted not to come out.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, London.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

GENTS' SCARF AND TIE DEPARTMENT.

	Rs. a.
BLACK SILK TIES ... ...from	0 4 each.
,, SATIN ,, ... ,,	0 7 ,,
WHITE DRESS ,, ... ,,	0 2 ,,
,, ,, Embroidered Ends ... ... ,,	0 5½ ,,
WASHING TIES, Fast Colors ... ... ,,	1 8 doz.
,, BOWS ,, ... ,,	0 6 each.
SILK BOWS (Norfolk) ... ... ,,	0 10 ,,
,, (New Peer) ... ... ,,	0 10 ,,
LAVENDER BOWS (Brighton) ... ... ,,	1 8 ,,
SATIN ,, Black ... ... ,,	0 11 ,,
SILK SCARFS, WINDSOR ... ... ,,	0 11 ,,
,, Heart ... ... ,,	0 14 ,,
,, Black with Rings ... ... ,,	0 12 ,,
,, Leicester Rutland and Fancy Cabinet ... ... ,,	1 0 ,,
,, Sailor Knots ... ... ,,	0 8 ,,
GLOVES WHITE KID ... ... ,,	1 12 pair.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.
BRANCH—
POONA CASH BAZAAR,
EAST-STREET, POONA.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORILNG DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection.
The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.
Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings. | Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Grey and Drab Homespun do. | White Cassimere for Racing do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do. | Cricketing and Boating Flannels.
Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

FOR THE APPROACHING FESTIVE SEASON.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c., &c.,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that their extensive stock of Jewellery has been further augmented by a large and varied assortment of the latest novelties produced in Europe, all guaranteed to be 18-carat gold, which have been carefully selected by our Principal during his recent journey through that continent

LADIES' WATCHCHAINS AND GUARDS, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 175.
LADIES' NECKLETS, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 240.
LADIES NECKLETS WITH LOCKET in case, from Rs. 60 to Rs. 600.
LADIES' LOCKETS AND PENDANTS, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 400.
LADIES' BRACELETS, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 700.
LADIES' BROOCHES, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 265
LADIES' EARRING AND EARSTUDS, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 525.
LADIES' SUITS consisting of BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 160 to Rs. 825.
LADIES' DEMI-SUITS consisting of BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 375.
LADIES' ENGAGEMENT RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 450.

GENTLEMEN'S ALBERT CHAINS, from Rs. 38 to Rs. 190.
GENTLEMEN'S PENCIL CASES, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 65.
GENTLEMEN'S CHARMS and SEALS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 68.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF RINGS, from Rs. 14 to Rs 75
GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 55.
GENTLEMEN'S KEEPER RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 36.
GENTLEMEN'S DIAMOND RINGS from Rs. 65 to Rs. 1,250.
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS consisting of SET of four STUDS with SLEEVE LINKS or SOLITAIRS, from Rs. 38 to Rs. 60

The above are either in plain gold, chased or set with jewels.

POONA, 1, EAST STREET. C. MARCKS & CO., BOMBAY, 2, RAMPART ROW.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,250,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
3, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the position of this old established office.
FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the Investments are published annually.
REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS per annum.
CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of dece